



DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1887.

VOL. XIII. NO. 116.

## B. C. EVANS CO

In addition to our usual outlet for Dress Trimmings this season, we have had to meet very heavy demands for this class of goods through our Dress Making Department, and at one time our stock was reduced to quite a limited quantity, but we are now pleased to announce that on Friday and Saturday we received from our buyers in New York

### AN IMMENSE STOCK OF DRESS TRIMMINGS

Embracing a magnificent assortment of Jet Dress Sets from \$1.25 to \$12 each. Jet passementerie from 25c to \$30 per yard. Braidings in black, silver, bronze, copper, green, navy and all other desirable shades, with a complete stock of ornaments and passementerie to match. Beautiful Jet Capes in new designs \$3.50, \$5, \$8.50, \$10 and \$12 each. Call and see them.

### OUR MOURNING GOODS

Stock is simply perfect, embracing Jet Black Silk warp Henriettas from \$1 to \$2.50 per yard. All wool Jet Black Cashmeres from \$1 to \$1.50, with full line of Dull Jet Trimmings, Mourning Silks, Mourning Handkerchiefs, Mourning Vails, Courtlaid's Colored English Crepe from 75c to \$1 per yard. Black Cashmere Shawls from \$3.50 to \$7.50 each. Bordered Nun's Veiling from \$1 to \$2 per yard. Do not think of buying mourning goods till you shall have examined our stock of these goods.

### OPERA SHAWLS.

We are now displaying an excellent line of these goods at very low prices. Opera shawls and scarfs, silk embroidered, large size, in cream, pink, tan, sky, white and cardinal at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50 each. Opera scarfs in evening shades, 72 inches long, silk embroidered, at \$1.25; worth \$2.

### CORTICELLI SILK GOODS.

Ladies' Corticelli Vests, Ladies' Corticelli Silk Hose, Ladies' Corticelli Silk Mittens, all at popular prices. Beautiful line of Embroidered Flannel at \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50 in both white and scarlet. Silk Warp Flannel and Gauze Flannel for infants' wear in all prices.

Bargains in Shoe Department! Bargains in Clothing Department! Bargains in Carpet Department!

This week we shall open up an immense line of MID-WINTER AND HOLIDAY goods, to which we invite the attention of everybody.

## B. C. EVANS CO.,

Fort Worth, Texas.

M. B. LOYD, President. D. C. BENNETT, Vice-President. E. B. HARROLD, Cashier.  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK.**  
Corner Second and Houston Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.  
Cash Capital and Surplus, \$475,000.  
DIRECTORS: J. S. Gadsden, M. B. Lloyd, C. H. Highbee, Zane Cotti, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, S. B. Burnett, E. B. Harrold and E. W. Harrold.  
Transacts a General Banking Business.

**THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.**  
Capital Paid in, \$300,000.00.  
Banking House corner Main and Sixth Streets, Fort Worth, Tex.  
J. G. WRIGHT, President. E. E. CHASE, Vice-President. MORGAN JONES, 2d Vice-President.  
A. B. SHUB, Cashier.  
DIRECTORS: J. G. Wright, A. B. Smith, E. E. Chase, Morgan Jones, R. M. Page, O. J. Swasey, C. E. Perry, Z. O. Ross, Chas. P. Martin, W. A. Adams, R. M. Wynne, B. O. Evans, D. W. Humphreys, W. A. Hoffman, E. W. Taylor.  
Transacts a general banking business in loans, discounts and exchange—foreign and domestic. Correspondence solicited. Collections made and promptly remitted.

J. Q. SANDIDGE, President. C. B. DAGGETT, Jr., Vice-President. MAX ELSER, Cashier.  
**City National Bank of Fort Worth, Tex.**  
CAPITAL, \$150,000. SURPLUS, \$30,000.  
Safety Deposit Boxes, Fire and Burglar Proof, For Rent.  
DIRECTORS: J. Q. Sandidge, C. M. Crane, C. B. Daggett, Jr., Chas. Scheuber, Max Elser.

E. M. VANZANDT, President. THOS. A. TIDBALL, Vice-President. M. HARDING, Cashier.  
**THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK.**  
Successors to Tidball, Vanzandt & Co., Fort Worth, Tex.  
Capital Stock Paid Up, \$125,000.00. Surplus Fund, \$30,000.00.  
A general banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange drawn on all the principal cities of Europe.  
DIRECTORS: E. M. Vanzandt, Thos. A. Tidball, N. Harding, J. P. Smith, J. J. Jarvis, E. J. Beall.

**WATCHES AND DIAMONDS!**  
**W. C. Pfaeffle,**  
Jewelry and Solid Silverware!  
**THE JEWELER**  
Clocks and Gold-Headed Canes.  
605 Main Street.  
Silver Plated Ware and Spectacles.  
FORT WORTH, TEX.

**T. M. JONES & CO.,**  
729 and 731 Main St., Dallas, Tex.  
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE  
Caligraph, Cyclostyle and Butterick Patterns.  
Mail orders have our best attention.

**HOTEL PICK WICK,**  
Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Fort Worth, Tex.  
RATES, \$2.50 Per Day.  
W. H. KENNEDY, Manager.

**Booksellers AND Stationers.**  
OFFICE STATIONERY, ALBUMS, SOAP BOOKS, VELVET FRAMES, ARTIST MATERIALS, DOLLS AND PLUSH GOODS.  
**FINE LINEN STATIONERY.**  
**H. N. CONNER & Co.**  
207 Houston St., Ft. Worth.

### FRANCE'S PRESIDENT.

The Veteran Statesman and Politician  
Appears to Be Undecided Just  
What Course to Pursue.

He Wants to Retire With Dignity and  
Yet all France is Clamoring for His  
Immediate Resignation.

No Change for the Better Noticeable in the  
Condition of the German Crown Prince.  
Archbishops Created.



France.

FRANCOIS PAUL JULES GREVY.  
It is announced that President Grevy of France will resign. Francois Paul Jules Grevy was born, according to the usual statements, at Mont-sous-Vandrez, in the Jura mountains, August 15, 1813, but the register of his birth proves that he was born in 1807. He was educated in the college of Poligny and afterwards studied law in Paris, and in due course was admitted as an advocate. He took part in the revolution of 1830, and was subsequently much employed at the bar as a defender of members of the radical party who were charged with the commission of political offences. In 1848 he was appointed commissary of the Provisional Government in his department, and was returned to the Constituent Assembly, heading the list of the successful candidates for the Jura. As a member of the Committee of Justice and Vice-President of the Assembly, M. Grevy frequently ascended the tribune and proved himself one of the ablest speakers of the democratic party. While maintaining an independent attitude, far removed from the Socialists and not so far from the mountain, he usually voted with the extreme left. Above all his name is connected with a radical amendment on the question of the Presidency. He proposed that articles 41, 43 and 45 of the constitution should be in the following terms: "Art. 41. The National Assembly delegates the executive power to a citizen who receives the title of President of the Council of Ministers." "Art. 43. The President of the Council of Ministers is appointed by the National Assembly by secret ballot, and an absolute majority of votes." "Art. 45. The President of the Council is elected for an unlimited period. The appointment is always revocable." This amendment was rejected by 633 votes to 158 at the sitting of October 7, 1848, when the Assembly decided that the President of the republic should be chosen by universal suffrage and should hold office for four years. After the election of December 10, M. Grevy opposed the government of Louis Napoleon, and protested against the expedition to Rome. After the coup d'etat he held aloof from politics and confined himself to the practice of his profession. In 1868 he was appointed batonier of the Order of Advocates, and the following year he was again returned as Deputy for the Jura. February 17, 1871, M. Grevy was elected President of the National Assembly, then sitting in Bordeaux and now removed to Versailles, and in discharging the duties of this important office he displayed a remarkable tact, judgment and moderation. He resigned this office in April, 1873, when he was succeeded by M. Buffet. In October, 1873, M. Grevy published a pamphlet, entitled "The Necessary Government" in which he declared that "France has been transformed, and has become a pure democracy," that "her first mistake was not to have founded a constitutional monarchy when she possesses the elements of one," and that "her second mistake would be to attempt to establish it when those elements no longer exist." At the general election of February, 1876, he was returned to the National Assembly by the arrondissement of Dole in the department of the Jura, and on the meeting of the Chamber he was elected its President. He was re-elected by the new Chamber of Deputies November 10, 1877, and again in January, 1879. After the resignation of Marshal MacMahon, M. Grevy was elected President of the republic for seven years on January 30, 1879, when 563 votes were recorded in his favor, 99 being for General Chanzy, 5 for M. Gambetta, 1 each for General Ladmirault, the Duc d'Aumale and General Galliffet. Thirty-three voting papers were blank, and 87 Senators and Deputies were absent. In 1886 M. Grevy was, without opposition, re-elected to the Presidency for another term of seven years.

**A DISASTROUS WRECK.**  
Three Men Killed and Five Injured in a Pennsylvania Collision.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—Two freight trains on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway collided near Cochran's mills, fifteen miles from this city, about 10:15 o'clock this morning. Both trains were completely demolished and three men killed and five others injured. One of the killed was William Heddeman, foreman of Wheeling. Two others are still under the debris, and their names are not known. The injured were: Thomas Gates, engineer, crushed and bruised seriously; Frank Appleby, fireman, hurt about the head and body, not dangerous; Peter McGann, fireman, head badly cut, arm broken and body bruised, seriously; Thomas F. Taub, brakeman, cut and bruised, not dangerous; Pat G. F., engineer, head badly cut, foot mashed and cut about the body, very serious.  
There appears to have been no orders issued as to which train was to lay over at Panleyville for the other to pass. The trains were running at a high rate of speed, and as they rounded a curve near Cochran's mills they came into view too late to be checked. An instant later they collided with a terrible crash. Both engines were lifted from the rails and thrown to one side completely wrecked. The cars were all derailed and reduced almost to kindling wood, and the debris was piled up high around the engines. The track was torn for a considerable distance, completely blocking the road. There was not a moment's warning, and both crews were caught in the wreck. Three of the train men were buried from sight. They were almost instantly killed.

**A Fort Smith Coal Find.**  
Special to the Gazette.  
FORT SMITH, ARK., Nov. 25.—Within two blocks of the business center of Fort Smith, and within the city limits, the Fort Smith Natural Gas and Power Company to-day, at a depth of fifty-two feet from the surface, struck a five-foot vein of coal, said to be anthracite. The thickness of the vein was authoritatively announced by the president of the company on the outside. It is conjectured and loudly asserted that the character of the find is much greater, and that the thickness of the vein is nearer fourteen feet than five.

had a conference with M. Grevy last night. M. Grevy intimated that he had definitely decided to resign. His message will be read in the Chamber of Deputies Monday. The two Chambers will probably assemble on Tuesday.

**THE PRESIDENT STUBBORN.**  
PARIS, Nov. 25.—M. Rouvier on being shown the text of M. Grevy's message objected to it as too commendatory, saying it would cause a storm in the Chamber. M. Rebot overcame M. Rouvier's objection, but he himself is urging M. Grevy to modify the message. M. Grevy appears to have greatly aged within the last few days. The Republican party desires to hold a caucus before Congress meets in order to insure a unanimous vote and avoid the chance of a split which might enable the opportunists led by M. Ferry to bring in General Sausier with the help of the Monarchists.

**THE CROWN PRINCE NOT BETTER.**  
LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Standard's San Remo correspondent is authorized by Dr. Howell to contradict the statement that the Crown Prince was so much improved he had hopes of recovery. The Crown Prince has been getting on well, but there has been no marked change in his condition. Until to-day he has not been out of doors in a fortnight, partly on account of his throat and partly because of the bad weather.

**CREATING ARCHBISHOPS.**  
ROME, Nov. 25.—The Pope at the Consistory to-day will name thirty-six archbishops and bishops, including appointments to the vacant sees in the United States.

**GALVESTON.**  
Ex-Treasurer Burke Declared Not Guilty and Discharged from Custody.  
Special to the Gazette.  
GALVESTON, TEX., Nov. 25.—The trial of W. J. Burke, ex-treasurer of Galveston county, for the embezzlement of over \$20,000 of county funds, began to-day before Judge Cook in the Criminal District court. It will be remembered when Burke returned from California and at the time of his voluntary surrender in San Francisco he repeatedly announced that he should plead guilty and thus quiet his accusing conscience. Since then it seems he has at least modified his intention, for Hon. James B. Stubbs appeared for his attorney to-day, and the unfortunate prisoner, looking pale and careworn, arose and in a low voice pleaded "not guilty." The witnesses for the state were the several county officials, who swore to the payment of various moneys to Burke and his failure to properly account for portions of the same. Not until ex-Sheriff Owen took the witness stand did it become apparent that the defense would set up insanity and mental irresponsibility. On cross-examination Owen said Burke's conduct was peculiar for several weeks prior to his departure. He had cranky notions, was very excitable and abused people; was extravagant in his expressions. After Burke surrendered himself witness thought he was crazy. The state rested its case late this afternoon. The defense was brief. Burke was not placed on the stand at all. His wife testified as to his excited and unnatural state of mind during the campaign for his re-election. A few other witnesses were introduced to show his mental condition and the defense rested. The court held a night session, during which arguments were made. Burke's attorney claimed the state had failed to make a case against his client and pleaded Burke's temporary irresponsibility. The case went to the jury at 9:30 and at 9:50 the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoner was discharged. Burke, after receiving the congratulations of a few friends, left for his home accompanied by his wife and daughter, who attended him throughout the trial.

The stock of clothing of the attached firm of Pericus & Rosenfield was sold at auction to-day to M. Schram for \$11,000. The stock involved over \$18,000.

**A MOSES APPEARS.**  
A Curly-Headed Medicine Vendor Holds the Balance of Power in Georgia.  
ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 25.—The wet and dry campaign has assumed a novel phase. For some time a traveling medicine vendor known as Yellowstone Kit has been in the city drawing large crowds of negroes. As the negro is the balance of power, Yellowstone Kit was besieged by both parties to drop a word favorable to their cause. One prominent prohibitionist offered him \$500 if he would come over to the dry side. Ex-governors, senators, judges, ministers and the leading business men crowded around the curly headed quack Wednesday night he came out for the wet ticket and carried the negroes with him. Yesterday the police, who are under prohibition management, stopped Kit from his usual tree exhibition. This proceeding, coming in the juncture it did, has aroused the anti-prohibitionists, who denounce it as an attempt to suppress free speech. Kit has taken the field, and it looks as if he was going to be the Moses of the anti.

**Will Prosecute the Board of Trade.**  
CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 25.—State Attorney Grinnell, who is trying to have the bucket shop keepers indicted, said to-day that the latter had promised him proof that the board of trade was nothing but a big bucket shop. If the proof was forthcoming he declared he would bring the case of the board before the grand jury.

**Saved from the Sholten.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The New York agent of the Nederland-American Steamship Company has been informed that thirteen of the passengers of the steamer Sholten before reported missing are now known to be saved.

### MILEAGE MONEY.

The House Clerks Revising the Mileage Accounts of the Representatives Under the New Law.

The Arizona Representative Receives Sixteen Hundred Dollars Traveling Expenses—Crain's Bundle.

The Secretary of the Treasury Working on His Annual Report at His House—A Practical Paper Expected.

A SORT OF A GIFT FUND.  
Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The clerks in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House are busily engaged in revising the mileage accounts of the representatives in the next Congress. Under the new law each is entitled to mileage to and from Washington at the rate of 20 cents a mile. In the case of Mr. M. A. Smith, the new delegate from Arizona, the sum of \$1600 will be paid to reimburse him for his expenses from Tombstone and back again. Mr. Herman of Oregon, who comes next on the list, will be paid \$1340. The two San Francisco members, Messrs. Lorrow and Feiton, who will travel 6346 miles each, will receive \$1269. Mr. Crain of Texas, who lives 2000 miles from Washington, will be allowed \$400. Mr. Milliken of Maine, whose home is 703 miles east of Washington, will receive \$281, and Mr. Donaghy of Florida, \$450. The New York city members will receive \$82 each, enough to pay their travelling expenses half a dozen times or more. Major Farquhar of Buffalo exceeds this sum by \$86. The smallest mileage credit will be to Mr. Lee of Alexandria, Va., who will succeed Mr. Barbour of that place. Alexandria is eight miles distant from Washington. According to the sergeant-at-arms' computation Mr. Lee will receive the sum of \$20. Mr. Holman will draw the respectable sum of \$254, Mr. Carlisle \$220, and Mr. Randall, who lives in Washington, but who represents a Philadelphia district, \$25.

**SECRETARY FAIRCHILD'S REPORT.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild has been avoiding interruptions to which he would be exposed at his office and has for several days past been working on his annual report at his house. The report will be ready some time before the House meets and the President will have an early synopsis of it for incorporation into his message. It is understood that it will not be so long as the last report of Secretary Manning and that it will differ in some respects from it. Mr. Fairchild will probably not devote so much space to silver as his predecessor, but he will, it is understood, stand upon about the same ground that Mr. Manning occupied upon the question of enforced coinage of the silver dollar. Upon the tariff question he will endeavor to be plain and practical.

He cannot be weak or uncertain if he writes as he talks, and while he will cordially advocate strongly the reduction of customs revenues he will also give reasons that have been forced upon him by experience for amendments of the customs laws that will lighten the burden of inspectors, appraisers and the courts at the same time that they will remove causes of grievous annoyance to merchants and to tourists. While Mr. Manning was Secretary it was generally understood, correctly or not, that parts of his annual reports which he signed, and particularly those parts which dealt minutely with the silver and tariff questions, were the work of collaborators possessed of special knowledge. Mr. Fairchild's report will be his own in every sense. He has devoted himself closely to the study of financial questions in the history of the country and has become acquainted by contact with service in the divisions and with the machinery of the department and the ends for which the department was created, and his suggestions are therefore bound to be characteristic of a straight forward, earnest public officer.

**INDIA IN WHEAT COMPETITION.**  
Special to the Gazette.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The forthcoming crop report from the Department of Agriculture will contain an interesting article from J. R. Dodge, the statistician of the Department, on "India in Wheat Competition," that will go far toward dispelling the growing fear that competition from India would seriously affect the wheat growers of the United States in the markets of Europe. Mr. Dodge points out the significant facts that while a large increase in the wheat-growing area of India is impossible, the annual home consumption of wheat is constantly increasing, and that while it is true that with improved methods of agriculture the present acreage will become more productive, the increasing prosperity of the people will bring about a corresponding increase in wheat consumption. Mr. Dodge thinks that much of the increase in the exportation of wheat from India which followed the opening up of railroads into the interior was due to the shipping of the accumulated surplus that had been stored up for use in the famine years. The conclusion to be drawn from Mr. Dodge's article is that the export for 1887 of about 42,000,000 bushels is very near the maximum that may be expected from India.

**TEXAS PENSIONS.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The following Texas pensions were issued to-day: Mexican war, Wm. Clough, Wallisville; Seth B. Stille, Corsicans; William Clark, St. Marys; Malcolm J. McDonald, Blackwood; Samuel H. Cain, Tulip; Joseph M. Childress, Jasper; William J. Stuart, Macy; John B. Robertson, Desdemona.

**Nov.**  
Nov. 26.—On the 26th, ten dollars were involved in a race between a horse and a man. The horse was owned by a man named John H. H. and the man was named John H. H. The horse won the race and the man was fined ten dollars.